CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A process for removing a source-derived contaminant from a hydrocarbon-containing material, comprising

contacting the hydrocarbon-containing material with a clay in a filter apparatus, at least part of the source-derived contaminant being sorbed by the clay; and

removing hydrocarbon-containing material from the filter apparatus, wherein the removed hydrocarbon-containing material comprises a reduced amount of the source-derived contaminant.

- 2. The process of claim 1, wherein the source-derived contaminant is a polymer-derived contaminant.
- 3. The process of claim 1, wherein the source-derived contaminant comprises one or more of an organic chlorine compound, a nitrogen compound, sulfur or an organic or inorganic sulfur compound, color, or an offensive or non-hydrocarbon odor.
- 4. The process of claim 1, wherein the contacting is conducted at an elevated temperature.
- 5. The process of claim 4, wherein the contacting has been conducted at a temperature from about 300°C to about 500°C.

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- 6. The process of claim 1, wherein the hydrocarbon-containing material is obtained from thermal decomposition of polymeric or other organic materials.
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- 7. The process of claim 6, wherein the polymeric material comprises an unsorted mixture of a plurality of thermoplastic polymeric materials.
- 8. The process of claim 6, wherein the other organic material comprises one or more of animal offal, manure, crop residuals and plant residuals.
 - 9. The process of claim 1, wherein the clay comprises Fuller's earth.
 - 10. A process for producing hydrocarbons from a polymeric material, comprising:
 - (a) thermally decomposing polymeric material to obtain a first hydrocarbon-containing material comprising one or more polymer-derived contaminant;
 - (b) contacting the first hydrocarbon-containing material with a clay material to form a clay-hydrocarbon-containing material mixture, whereby at least a portion of the polymer-derived contaminant is sorbed by the clay material to form a clay-contaminant adduct; and
 - (c) separating a second hydrocarbon-containing material from the mixture, wherein the second hydrocarbon-containing material comprises a reduced amount of the polymer-derived contaminant.

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11. The process of claim 10, further comprising (d) heating the clay material and the clay-contaminant adduct to an elevated temperature to regenerate the clay material.

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12. The process of claim 11, wherein in (d) the clay material and the clay-contaminant adduct are heated to a temperature in a range from about 400°C to about 815°C.

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- 13. The process of claim 11, further comprising (e) providing the regenerated clay material from (d) to (b).
 - 14. The process of claim 13, further comprising repeating steps (a)-(e).

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15. The process of claim 10, wherein the polymer-derived contaminant comprises one or more of an organic chlorine compound, a nitrogen compound, sulfur or an organic or inorganic sulfur compound, color, or an offensive or non-hydrocarbon odor.

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- 16. The process of claim 10, wherein in (a) the polymeric material comprises an unsorted mixture of a plurality of thermoplastic polymeric materials.
- 17. The process of claim 10, wherein in (a) the polymeric material is thermally decomposed at a temperature from about 300°C to about 500°C.

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18. The process of claim 10, wherein the second hydrocarboncontaining material has one or more characteristic out of specification for a desired use.

19. The process of claim 18, further comprising (f) blending the second hydrocarbon-containing material with a petroleum-derived or synthetic hydrocarbon material to adjust one or more said characteristic to meet specification for the desired use.

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20. The process of claim 19, wherein the another petroleum-derived or synthetic hydrocarbon material comprises a recycled material.

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- 21. The process of claim 20, wherein the recycled material comprises one or more of engine lubricating oil, gear oil or fuel oil.
- 22. The process of claim 18, wherein the desired use is as one or more of a motor vehicle fuel, a lubricant, a hydraulic fluid, and a solvent.

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- 23. The process of claim 10, wherein, in addition to the first hydrocarbon material, (a) yields a second combustible material.
- 24. The process of claim 23, wherein the second combustible material is combusted as a heat source in the process.

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25. A process for producing a hydrocarbon suitable for use in a motor vehicle from a recycled polymeric or other organic material, comprising:

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(a) providing a first hydrocarbon-containing material obtained from thermal decomposition of a recycled polymeric or other organic material, wherein the first hydrocarbon-containing material comprises one or more source-derived contaminant:

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(b) contacting the first hydrocarbon-containing material with a clay material to form a clay-hydrocarbon-containing material mixture, whereby at least

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a portion of the source-derived contaminant is sorbed by the clay material to form a clay contaminant adduct;

- (c) separating a second hydrocarbon-containing material from the mixture, wherein the second hydrocarbon-containing material comprises a reduced amount of the source-derived contaminant, and wherein the second hydrocarbon-containing material has one or more off-specification characteristic relating to use in a motor vehicle;
- (e) providing another hydrocarbon material, wherein the another hydrocarbon material has one or more characteristic for offsetting the one or more off-specification characteristic; and
- (f) blending the second hydrocarbon-containing material with the another hydrocarbon to obtain a hydrocarbon wherein the one or more characteristic is within specification for use in a motor vehicle.

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26. The process of claim 25, further comprising (d) heating the clay and the clay-contaminant adduct to a temperature in a range from about 400°C to about 815°C to regenerate the clay material, and providing the regenerated clay material to (b).

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27. The process of claim 25, wherein the process is continuous and further comprises (g) repeating steps (a)-(f).

comprises one or more of use as a fuel, a lubricant and a hydraulic fluid.

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29. A process for producing a hydrocarbon suitable for a desired use from a recycled polymeric or other organic material, comprising:

The process of claim 25, wherein the use in a motor vehicle

(a) providing a first hydrocarbon-containing material obtained from thermal decomposition of a recycled polymeric or other organic material, the first hydrocarbon-containing material comprising one or more source-derived contaminant:

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(b) contacting the first hydrocarbon-containing material with a clay material to form a clay-hydrocarbon-containing material mixture, whereby at least a portion of the source-derived contaminant is sorbed by the clay material;

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(c) separating a second hydrocarbon-containing material from the mixture, wherein the second hydrocarbon-containing material comprises a reduced amount of the source-derived contaminant, wherein the second hydrocarbon-containing material has one or more characteristic requiring adjustment for a desired use;

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- (e) providing another hydrocarbon material, wherein the another hydrocarbon material has one or more characteristic for offsetting the one or more characteristic requiring adjustment; and
- (f) blending the second hydrocarbon-containing material with the another hydrocarbon to obtain a blended hydrocarbon-containing material wherein the one or more characteristic is within specification for the desired use.

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30. The process of claim 29, further comprising (d) heating the clay and the clay-contaminant adduct to a temperature in a range from about 400°C to about 815°C to regenerate the clay material, and providing the regenerated clay material from (d) to (b).

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31. The process of claim 29, wherein the process is continuous and further comprises (g) repeating steps (a)-(f).

- 32. A process for producing a hydrocarbon suitable for a desired use from a recycled polymeric or other organic material, comprising:
- (a) providing a first hydrocarbon-containing material obtained from thermal decomposition of a recycled polymeric or other organic material, wherein the first hydrocarbon-containing material comprises one or more source-derived contaminant and has one or more characteristic requiring adjustment for a desired use;
- (e) providing another hydrocarbon material, wherein the another hydrocarbon material has one or more characteristic for offsetting the one or more characteristic requiring adjustment;
- (f) blending the first hydrocarbon-containing material with the another hydrocarbon to obtain a blended hydrocarbon-containing material wherein the one or more characteristic is within specification for the desired use;
- (b) contacting the blended hydrocarbon-containing material with a clay material to form a clay-hydrocarbon-centaining mixture, whereby at least a portion of the source-derived contaminant is sorbed by the clay material; and
- (c) separating a second hydrocarbon-containing material from the mixture, wherein the second hydrocarbon-containing material comprises a reduced amount of the source-derived contaminant and has the one or more characteristic within specification for the desired use.
- 33. The process of claim 32, further comprising (d) heating the clay and the clay-contaminant adduct to a temperature in a range from about 400°C to about 815°C to regenerate the clay material, and providing the regenerated clay material from (d) to (b).
- 34. The process of claim 32, wherein the process is continuous and further comprises (g) repeating steps (a)-(f).

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